

health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse director shall be responsible for arranging an interdisciplinary evaluation of the juvenile and mobilizing resources to meet his the juvenile's needs. If institutionalization is determined to be the best service for the juvenile, admission shall be with the voluntary consent of the parent or guardian. If the parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to consent to a mental hospital or retardation center admission after such institutionalization is recommended by the area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse director, the signature and consent of the judge may be substituted for that purpose. In all cases in which a regional mental hospital refuses admission to a juvenile referred for admission by a judge and an area mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse director or discharges a juvenile previously admitted on court referral prior to completion of his treatment, the hospital shall submit to the judge a written report setting out the reasons for denial of admission or discharge and setting out the juvenile's diagnosis, indications of mental illness, indications of need for treatment, and a statement as to the location of any facility known to have a treatment program for the juvenile in question."

Sec. 4. G.S. 7A-650 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-650. *Authority over parents of juvenile adjudicated as delinquent, undisciplined, abused, neglected, or dependent.*

(a) If the court orders medical, surgical, psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment pursuant to G.S. 7A-647(3), the court may order the parent or other responsible parties to pay the cost of the treatment or care ordered.

(b) The court may order the parent to provide transportation for a juvenile to keep an appointment with a court counselor.

(b1) At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing in the case of a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent, undisciplined, abused, neglected, or dependent, if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the juvenile for the parent to be directly involved in the juvenile's treatment, the court may order the parent to participate in medical, psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment of the juvenile ~~and to pay the costs thereof. If the court finds that the parent is unable to pay the cost of the treatment, the court may charge the cost to the county of the juvenile's residence.~~ juvenile. The cost of the treatment shall be paid pursuant to G.S. 7A-647(3)a.

(b2) At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing in the case of a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent, undisciplined, abused, neglected, or dependent, the court may determine whether the best interest of the juvenile requires that the parent undergo psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment or counseling directed toward remediating or remedying behaviors or conditions that led to or contributed to the juvenile's adjudication or to the court's decision to remove custody of the juvenile from the parent. If the court finds that the best interest of the juvenile requires the parent undergo treatment, it may order the parent to comply